

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:17 ON 20 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:12 ON 20 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 24 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 0 S L2 SSS
L5 3 S L2 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:43 ON 20 APR 2004

L6 11 S L3
L7 2 S L3 AND L5
L8 7 S L3/PREP
L9 2 S L8 AND L5
L10 2 S L7 OR L9

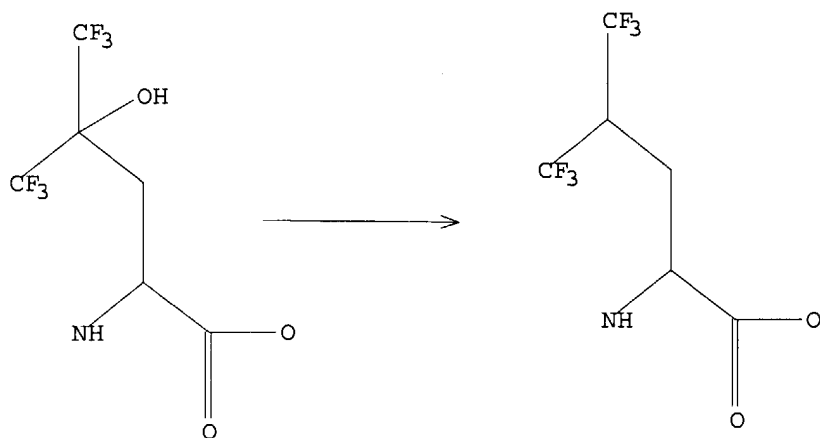
FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 20 APR 2004

L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12 0 S L11

=> d l11

L11 HAS NO ANSWERS

L11 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> s l11

SAMPLE SEARCH INITIATED 11:18:24 FILE 'CASREACT'

SCREENING COMPLETE - 0 REACTIONS TO VERIFY FROM 0 DOCUMENTS

100.0% DONE 0 VERIFIED 0 HIT RXNS 0 DOCS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

FULL FILE PROJECTIONS: ONLINE **COMPLETE**
BATCH **COMPLETE**

PROJECTED VERIFICATIONS: 0 TO 0

PROJECTED ANSWERS: 0 TO 0

L13 0 SEA SSS SAM L11 (0 REACTIONS)

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:17 ON 20 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:12 ON 20 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 24 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 0 S L2 SSS
L5 3 S L2 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:43 ON 20 APR 2004

L6 11 S L3
L7 2 S L3 AND L5
L8 7 S L3/PREP
L9 2 S L8 AND L5
L10 2 S L7 OR L9

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 20 APR 2004

L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12 0 S L11
L13 0 S L11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:56 ON 20 APR 2004

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:38:23 ON 20 APR 2004

L14 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L15 2 S L14

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:38:42 ON 20 APR 2004

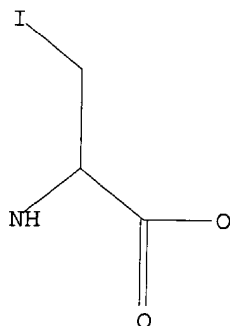
L16 3 S L15
L17 0 S L16 AND L7
L18 0 S L16 AND L6
L19 0 S L5 AND L15

=> d l15

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'REGISTRY' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:n

=> d l14

L14 HAS NO ANSWERS
L14 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=>

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:17 ON 20 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:12 ON 20 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L3 24 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 0 S L2 SSS
L5 3 S L2 SSS FULL

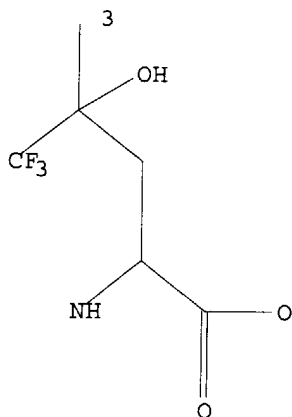
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:43 ON 20 APR 2004

L6 11 S L3
L7 2 S L3 AND L5
L8 7 S L3/PREP
L9 2 S L8 AND L5
L10 2 S L7 OR L9

=> d 12

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

L2 STR



Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.

=> d 12 d bib abs hitstr 1-2

L2 HAS NO ANSWERS

'D BIB ABS HITSTR ' IS NOT A VALID STRUCTURE FORMAT KEYWORD

Structure Formats

SIA ----- Structure Image, Attributes, and map table if it contains data. (Default)

SIM ----- Structure IMage.

SAT ----- Structure ATtributes and map table if it contains data.

SCT ----- Structure Connection Table and map table if it contains data.

SDA ----- All Structure Data (image, attributes, connection table and map table if it contains data).

NOS ----- NO Structure data.

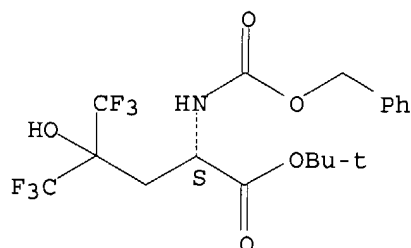
ENTER STRUCTURE FORMAT (SIM), NOS:end

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L10 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:816776 CAPLUS
DN 138:39519

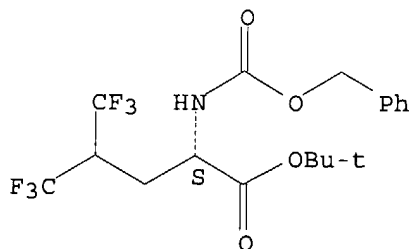
TI A Short and Efficient Synthesis of L-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoroleucine from N-Cbz-L-Serine
 AU Anderson, James T.; Toogood, Peter L.; Marsh, E. Neil G.
 CS Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
 SO Organic Letters (2002), 4(24), 4281-4283
 CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 138:39519
 AB 5,5,5,5',5',5'-Hexafluoroleucine, H₂NCH(CO₂H)CH₂CH(CF₃)₂, a fluorous analog of leucine, is prepared from Cbz-L-Ser-OH by a short and efficient synthesis in 50% overall yield, 99% enantiomeric excess, and in multigram quantities. Key steps are addition of a serine-derived organozincate to hexafluoroacetone to construct the hexafluoroleucine side chain, followed by radical-mediated deoxygenation of the resulting tertiary alc.
 IT **478548-20-8P 478548-21-9P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP** (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of hexafluoroleucine from Cbz-Ser with the addition of hexafluoroacetone to serine-zinc adduct followed by radical-mediated deoxygenation as key steps)
 RN 478548-20-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-4-hydroxy-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



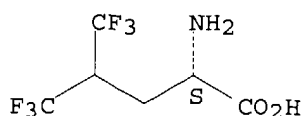
RN 478548-21-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



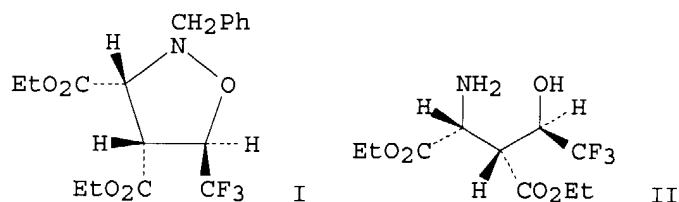
IT **149560-64-5P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP** (Preparation)
 (preparation of hexafluoroleucine from Cbz-Ser with the addition of hexafluoroacetone to serine-zinc adduct followed by radical-mediated deoxygenation as key steps)
 RN 149560-64-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1993:80452 CAPLUS
DN 118:80452
TI A cycloadditive route to trifluoromethyl-substituted amino alcohols
AU Bravo, Pierfrancesco; Bruche, Luca; Fronza, Giovanni; Zecchi, Gaetano
CS Cent. Stud. Sostanze Org. Nat., CNR, Milan, I-20133, Italy
SO Tetrahedron (1992), 48(44), 9775-88
CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
DT Journal
LA English
GI

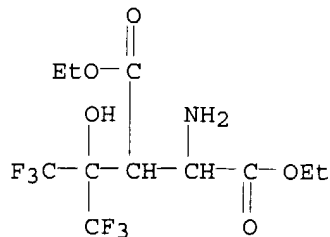


AB A synthetic approach to the title compds. is described, involving the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddn. of nitrones to trifluoromethyl-substituted alkene derivs. followed by reductive ring opening of the so obtained isoxazolidines. Thus, cycloaddn. of EtO2CCH:N+(CH2Ph)O- to (F3C)CH:CHCO2Et gave isoxazolidine I which was hydrogenated to amino alc. II.

IT **145653-41-4P 145653-42-5P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(preparation of)

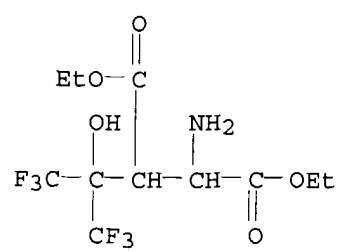
RN 145653-41-4 CAPLUS

CN Aspartic acid, 3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-, diethyl ester, erythro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145653-42-5 CAPLUS

CN Aspartic acid, 3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-, diethyl ester, threo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:08:17 ON 20 APR 2004)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:09:12 ON 20 APR 2004

L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
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L3 24 S L1 SSS FULL
L4 0 S L2 SSS
L5 3 S L2 SSS FULL

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:11:43 ON 20 APR 2004

L6 11 S L3
L7 2 S L3 AND L5
L8 7 S L3/PREP
L9 2 S L8 AND L5
L10 2 S L7 OR L9

FILE 'CASREACT' ENTERED AT 11:17:16 ON 20 APR 2004

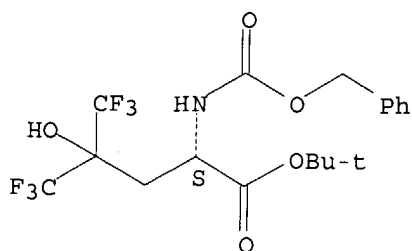
L11 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L12 0 S L11
L13 0 S L11

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:20:56 ON 20 APR 2004

=> d 18 bib abs hitstr 1-7

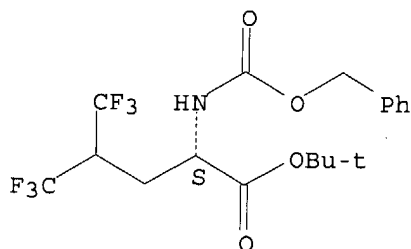
L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 2002:816776 CAPLUS
DN 138:39519
TI A Short and Efficient Synthesis of L-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoroleucine from
N-Cbz-L-Serine
AU Anderson, James T.; Toogood, Peter L.; Marsh, E. Neil G.
CS Department of Chemistry, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI, 48109, USA
SO Organic Letters (2002), 4(24), 4281-4283
CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
PB American Chemical Society
DT Journal
LA English
OS CASREACT 138:39519
AB 5,5,5,5',5',5'-Hexafluoroleucine, H₂NCH(CO₂H)CH₂CH(CF₃)₂, a fluorous
analog of leucine, is prepared from Cbz-L-Ser-OH by a short and efficient
synthesis in 50% overall yield, 99% enantiomeric excess, and in multigram
quantities. Key steps are addition of a serine-derived organozincate to
hexafluoroacetone to construct the hexafluoroleucine side chain, followed
by radical-mediated deoxygenation of the resulting tertiary alc.
IT 478548-20-8P 478548-21-9P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP
(Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of hexafluoroleucine from Cbz-Ser with the addition of
hexafluoroacetone to serine-zinc adduct followed by radical-mediated
deoxygenation as key steps)
RN 478548-20-8 CAPLUS
CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-4-hydroxy-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-
, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



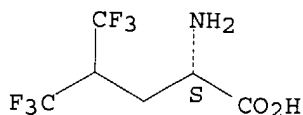
RN 478548-21-9 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(phenylmethoxy)carbonyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



IT 149560-64-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
 (preparation of hexafluoroleucine from Cbz-Ser with the addition of hexafluoroacetone to serine-zinc adduct followed by radical-mediated deoxygenation as key steps)
 RN 149560-64-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RE.CNT 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2002:676148 CAPLUS
 DN 137:201607
 TI Synthesis of non-racemic hexafluoroleucine and its incorporation into peptides
 IN Fichera, Alfio; Bilgicer, Zihni B.; Kumar, Krishna; Xing, Xuechao
 PA Trustees of Tufts College, USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 89 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 2002068592	A2	20020906	WO 2002-US5386	20020225
	WO 2002068592	A3	20030227		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,

CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 2001-271999P P 20010227
US 2001-348091P P 20011029

OS CASREACT 137:201607; MARPAT 137:201607

AB The invention relates to hexafluoroleucine and congeners for the synthesis of protein cores comprising hexafluoroleucine or congeners. Compds. R2NCH[CH2CH(CF3)2]CO-X-R1 [X = O, S, NR, CR2; R = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, formyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aralkoxycarbonyl, alkylaminocarbonyl, or aralkylaminocarbonyl; R1 = H, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, aralkyl, or heteroaralkyl; or XR1 = halide] are claimed. The stereochem. configuration at any stereocenter of these compds. may be R, S, (enantiomeric excess .gtorsim. 85%) or RS. A novel, short, and efficient synthesis of (S)-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoroleucine in > 99% ee was carried out starting from Garner's aldehyde, a protected oxazolidine aldehyde. Certain peptides comprising hexafluoroleucine or congeners generally show higher thermal stability and enhanced resistance to chemical denaturation. Mixed hydrocarbon/fluorocarbon cores self-sort into homogeneous bundles, suggesting new avenues for the design and manipulation of protein-protein interfaces.

IT 201930-89-4P 340714-55-8P

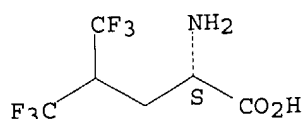
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(synthesis of non-racemic hexafluoroleucine and its incorporation into peptides)

RN 201930-89-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).

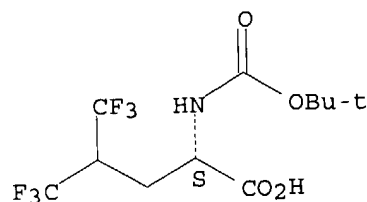


● HCl

RN 340714-55-8 CAPLUS

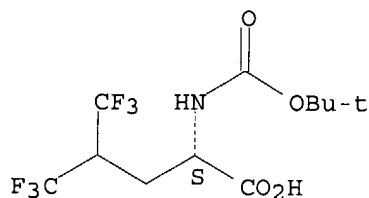
CN L-Leucine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



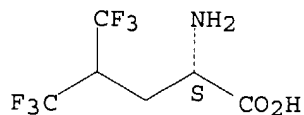
L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 2001:234530 CAPLUS
 DN 134:367168
 TI A Novel Synthesis of Enantiomerically Pure 5,5,5,5',5',5'-Hexafluoroleucine
 AU Xing, Xuechao; Fichera, Alfio; Kumar, Krishna
 CS Department of Chemistry, Tufts University, Medford, MA, 02155, USA
 SO Organic Letters (2001), 3(9), 1285-1286
 CODEN: ORLEF7; ISSN: 1523-7060
 PB American Chemical Society
 DT Journal
 LA English
 OS CASREACT 134:367168
 AB A novel, short, and efficient synthesis of (S)-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoroleucine (6) in greater than 99% ee was carried out starting from Garner's aldehyde, a protected oxazolidine aldehyde. The enantiomeric excess of the product was calculated from an NMR anal. of a dipeptide formed by reaction with a protected L-serine derivative. Furthermore, a racemic sample of N-acylated hexafluoroleucine was enzymically resolved by treatment with porcine kidney acylase I and was found to have the same optical rotation as a synthetic sample of 6.
 IT 340714-55-8P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (synthesis of enantiomerically pure hexafluoroleucine)
 RN 340714-55-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, N-[(1,1-dimethylethoxy)carbonyl]-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



IT 201930-89-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
 (synthesis of enantiomerically pure hexafluoroleucine)
 RN 201930-89-4 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



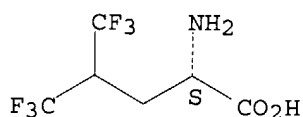
● HCl

RE.CNT 35 THERE ARE 35 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1998:79989 CAPLUS

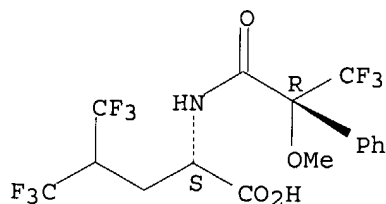
DN 128:128262
 TI Asymmetric synthesis of (S)-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoroleucine
 AU Zhang, Cong; Ludin, Christian; Eberle, Marcel K.; Stoeckli-Evans, Helen; Keese, Reinhart
 CS Departement Chemie Biochemie, Universitaet Bern, Bern, CH-3012, Switz.
 SO Helvetica Chimica Acta (1998), 81(1), 174-181
 CODEN: HCACAV; ISSN: 0018-019X
 PB Verlag Helvetica Chimica Acta AG
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB (S)-(CF₃)₂CHCH₂CHNH₂CO₂H is prepared starting from (CF₃)₂CO and bromopyruvate in 7 steps with 81% ee and 18% overall yield. Key step is the highly enantioselective reduction of the carbonyl group in (S)-(CF₃)₂CHCH₂COCO₂Et either by bakers' yeast (91% ee) or by catecholborane utilizing an oxazaborolidine catalyst yielding (R)-(CF₃)₂CHCH₂CHOHCO₂Et with 99% ee. The absolute configuration was determined by x-ray anal. of the HCl adduct of (2S)-N-[(R)-1-phenylethyl]-(S)-5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoroleucine Et ester.
 IT **149560-64-5P**
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**; RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (asym. synthesis and absolute configuration)
 RN 149560-64-5 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



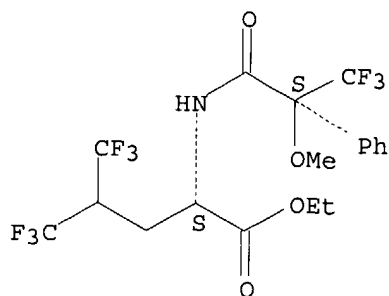
IT **201930-91-8P 201930-93-0P 201930-95-2P**
201930-97-4P 201930-98-5P 201930-99-6P
201931-01-3P 201931-02-4P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
 (asym. synthesis and absolute configuration)
 RN 201930-91-8 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201930-93-0 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

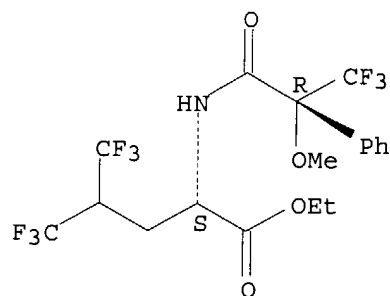
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201930-95-2 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

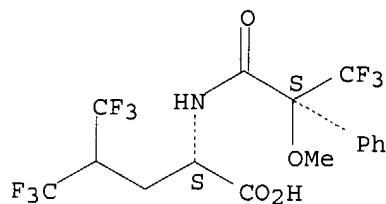
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201930-97-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

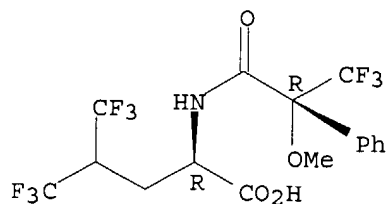
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201930-98-5 CAPLUS

CN D-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

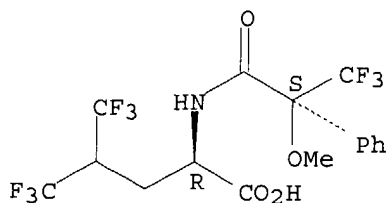


RN 201930-99-6 CAPLUS

CN D-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-

oxo-2-phenylpropyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

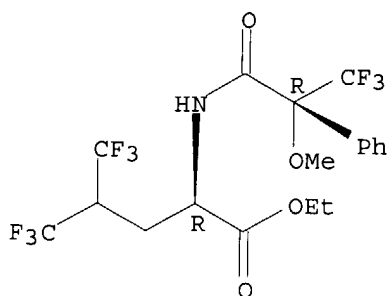
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201931-01-3 CAPLUS

CN D-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2R)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

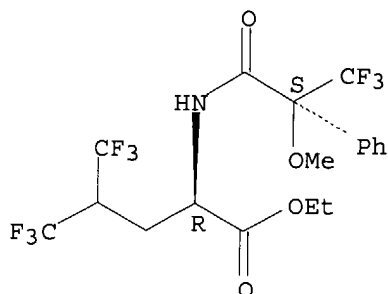
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201931-02-4 CAPLUS

CN D-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(2S)-3,3,3-trifluoro-2-methoxy-1-oxo-2-phenylpropyl]-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



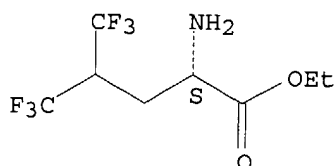
IT 201930-88-3P 201930-89-4P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP** (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(asym. synthesis of fluoroleucine)

RN 201930-88-3 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-, ethyl ester, hydrochloride (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

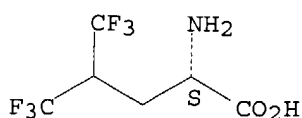


● HCl

RN 201930-89-4 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



● HCl

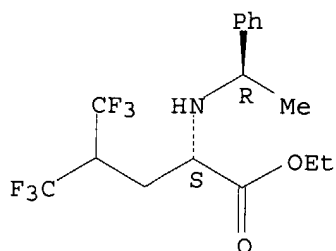
IT 201930-85-0P 201930-87-2P

RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(asym. synthesis of fluoroleucine)

RN 201930-85-0 CAPLUS

CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-, ethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

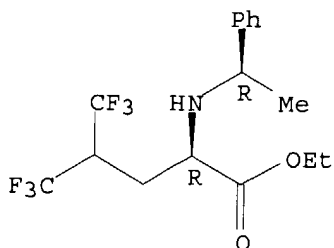
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 201930-87-2 CAPLUS

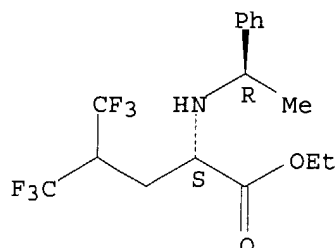
CN D-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-, ethyl ester
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



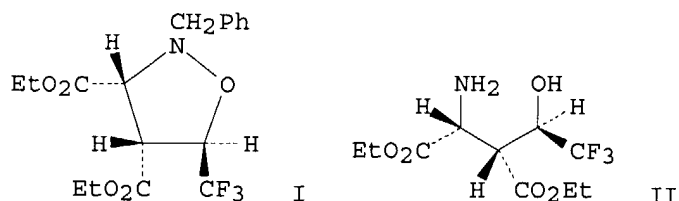
IT 201930-86-1P
 RL: PRP (Properties); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation);
PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (crystal structure; asym. synthesis of fluoroleucine)
 RN 201930-86-1 CAPLUS
 CN L-Leucine, 5,5,5,5',5',5'-hexafluoro-N-[(1R)-1-phenylethyl]-, ethyl ester,
 hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



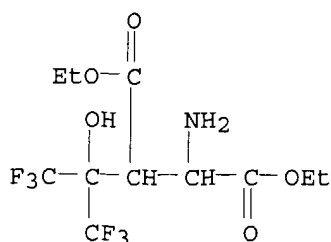
● HCl

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1993:80452 CAPLUS
 DN 118:80452
 TI A cycloadditive route to trifluoromethyl-substituted amino alcohols
 AU Bravo, Pierfrancesco; Bruche, Luca; Fronza, Giovanni; Zecchi, Gaetano
 CS Cent. Stud. Sostanze Org. Nat., CNR, Milan, I-20133, Italy
 SO Tetrahedron (1992), 48(44), 9775-88
 CODEN: TETRAB; ISSN: 0040-4020
 DT Journal
 LA English
 GI

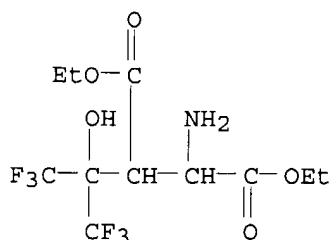


AB A synthetic approach to the title compds. is described, involving the 1,3-dipolar cycloaddn. of nitrones to trifluoromethyl-substituted alkene derivs. followed by reductive ring opening of the so obtained isoxazolidines. Thus, cycloaddn. of EtO2CCH:N+(CH2Ph)O- to (F3C)CH:CHCO2Et gave isoxazolidine I which was hydrogenated to amino alc. II.

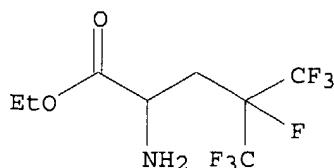
IT 145653-41-4P 145653-42-5P
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
 (preparation of)
 RN 145653-41-4 CAPLUS
 CN Aspartic acid, 3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-, diethyl ester, erythro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 145653-42-5 CAPLUS
 CN Aspartic acid, 3-[2,2,2-trifluoro-1-hydroxy-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]-, diethyl ester, threo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

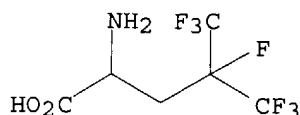


L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
 AN 1977:468600 CAPLUS
 DN 87:68600
 TI Synthesis of fluorine-containing DL-alanine derivatives
 AU Maki, Yasuo; Inukai, Kan
 CS Ind. Res. Inst., Nagoya, Japan
 SO Yuki Gosei Kagaku Kyokaishi (1976), 34(10), 722-5
 CODEN: YGKKAE; ISSN: 0037-9980
 DT Journal
 LA Japanese
 AB Preparation of DL-alanines having a perfluoroalkyl group at the β -position is described. Radical addition of CF_3I , $\text{CF}_3\text{CF}_2\text{I}$, $\text{CF}_3(\text{CF}_2)_2\text{I}$, and $(\text{CF}_3)_2\text{CFI}$ to $\text{CH}_2:\text{CHCO}_2\text{Et}$ under UV irradiation gave 23-34% α -iodo- β -(perfluoroalkyl)propionates (I). Reactions of I with NaN_3 followed by catalytic hydrogenation gave 74-85% of the corresponding F-containing DL-alanine derivs. which on hydrolysis produced the free amino acids.
 IT **63664-53-9P**
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP** (**Preparation**); RACT (Reactant or reagent) (preparation and hydrolysis of)
 RN 63664-53-9 CAPLUS
 CN Norvaline, 4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

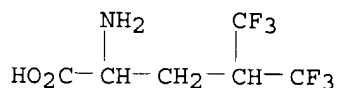


IT **63948-30-1P**
 RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP** (**Preparation**) (preparation of)

RN 63948-30-1 CAPLUS
CN Norvaline, 4,5,5,5-tetrafluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1968:78588 CAPLUS
DN 68:78588
TI Fluorinated analogs of leucine, methionine, and valine
AU Lazar, Joseph; Sheppard, William A.
CS Exptl. Sta., du Pont de Nemours, E. I., and Co., Wilmington, DE, USA
SO Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (1968), 11(1), 138-40
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623
DT Journal
LA English
AB The fluorinated amino acid analogs trifluorovaline (I), hexafluorovaline (II), and trifluoromethionine (III) were prepared by known methods. Hexafluoroleucine, (CF₃)₂CHCH₂CH(NH₂)CO₂H (IV), was prepared by treating (CF₃)₂CHCH₂CO₂H with LiAlH₄, then with tosyl chloride in pyridine, giving a tosylate which was converted to (CF₃)₂CHCH₂CH₂CN by treatment with NaCN in Me₂SO. This compound was hydrolyzed to the acid, treated with Br and SOCl₂ to give the 2-bromo compound, esterified with EtOH, treated with NaN₃ in EtOH, hydrogenated, hydrolyzed with HCl, and treated with pyridine to give the final product, IV. The pK_a of these compds. and their amino acid analogs are given. In biol. studies, the growth of Escherichia coli B-14 Leu- was not supported by IV, and I, II, and III did not support the growth of valine and methionine auxotrophs of E. coli K12. The growth of wild type E. coli B and K12 was not inhibited by the F-containing compds., but the latter were not incorporated into the cell protein.
IT **16063-98-2P**
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); **PREP (Preparation)**
(preparation of)
RN 16063-98-2 CAPLUS
CN Valeric acid, 2-amino-5,5,5-trifluoro-4-(trifluoromethyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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